

of the States of West Virginia and Ohio, a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and upon request of the highway department of either of such States shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge. For the purpose of such investigation the said Moundville Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall make available all of its records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 4 of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Examination by Secretary of War.

Findings of Secretary conclusive.

SEC. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the Moundville Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, and any corporation to which or any person to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

Right to sell, etc., conferred.

SEC. 8. All contracts made in connection with the construction of the bridge authorized by this Act and which shall involve the expenditure of more than \$5,000, shall be let by competitive bidding. Such contracts shall be advertised for a reasonable time in some newspaper of general circulation published in the States in which the bridge is located and in the vicinity thereof; sealed bids shall be required, and the contracts shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder. Verified copies or abstracts of all bids received and of the bid or bids accepted shall be promptly furnished to the highway departments of the States in which such bridge is located. A failure to comply in good faith with the provisions of this section shall render null and void any contract made in violation thereof, and the Secretary of War may, after hearings, order the suspension of all work upon such bridge until the provisions of this section shall have been fully complied with.

Construction contracts to be let to lowest bidder.

Advertising, etc.

Contracts void for violations.

SEC. 9. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, March 1, 1929.

CHAP. 442.—An Act For the relief of present and former postmasters and acting postmasters, and for other purposes.

March 1, 1929.
[S. 5255.]

[Public, No. 893.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That postmasters and acting postmasters are authorized, when in the judgment of the Postmaster General the needs and interests of the Postal Service require, to employ mail messengers and other postal employees in a dual capacity, or to assign extra duties to such mail messengers and other employees; and, notwithstanding the provisions of sections 1763, 1764, and 1765 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (United States Code, title 5, sections 58, 69, and 70), compensation shall be paid to such mail messengers and other employees for such services

Postal Service.
Postmasters authorized to employ mail messengers, etc., in a dual capacity, or extra duty.

Double pay restriction waived.
R. S., secs. 1763-1765, p. 314.
U. S. Code, pp. 31, 32.

if the total compensation actually paid for all services does not exceed \$2,000 for any one fiscal year.

Credits allowed postmasters for payments made to mail messengers, etc., contrary to double pay restrictions, etc.

R. S., secs. 1763-1765, 3850, pp. 314, 752.
U. S. Code, pp. 31, 32, 1258.

Vol. 35, p. 1164.

U. S. Code, p. 490.

Sums paid by postal employees to be refunded.

Sums authorized to be appropriated.

SEC. 2. The Comptroller General of the United States is authorized and directed to (1) allow credit in the accounts of present and former postmasters and acting postmasters for payments made by them, prior to the date of the enactment of this Act, to mail messengers, postal employees, and other employees of the United States employed in post offices contrary to the provisions of sections 1763, 1764, and 1765 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (United States Code, title 5, sections 58, 69, and 70), section 3850 of the Revised Statutes (United States Code, title 39, section 52), and section 226 of the Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the penal laws of the United States," approved March 4, 1909, as amended (United States Code, title 18, section 356); and (2) pay to such mail messengers, postal employees, and such other employees an amount equal to the sums refunded by them or deducted from balances due them prior to the date of the enactment of this Act, under the laws referred to in subdivision (1) of this section.

SEC. 3. There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Approved, March 1, 1929.

March 1, 1929.

[S. 5270.]

[Public, No. 894.]

CHAP. 443.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to donate a bronze cannon to the city of Phoenix, Arizona.

Phoenix, Ariz.
Bronze cannon at
Fort Jay, N. Y.,
donated to.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is authorized and directed to donate, without expense to the United States, to the city of Phoenix, Arizona, a bronze cannon marked as follows: L'Obstinee ultima ratio regum no 4. Pluribus nec impar a Strassburg par Berenger 1756, now located at Fort Jay, New York.

Approved, March 1, 1929.

March 1, 1929.

[S. 5684.]

[Public, No. 895.]

CHAP. 444.—An Act To amend the War Finance Corporation Act approved April 5, 1918, as amended, to provide for the liquidation of the assets and the winding up of the affairs of the War Finance Corporation after April 4, 1929, and for other purposes.

War Finance Corporation.

Liquidation of affairs of, after April 4, 1929, by Secretary of the Treasury.

Vol. 40, p. 506; Vol. 41, pp. 1084, 1360; Vol. 42, pp. 181, 634, 1481.
Ante, p. 406.

Money paid into Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

No rights, penalties, etc., affected.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the War Finance Corporation Act of April 5, 1918, as amended, be, and the same is hereby, further amended so that at the close of April 4, 1929, the liquidation of the assets remaining at that time and the winding up of the affairs of the corporation thereafter shall be transferred to the Secretary of the Treasury, who for such purpose shall have all the powers and duties of the board of directors of the corporation under said Act, as amended. For carrying out the provisions of this Act the Secretary of the Treasury may assign to any officer or officers of the United States in the Treasury Department the exercise and performance, under his general supervision and direction, of any such powers and duties. He shall from time to time pay into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts any moneys belonging to the corporation which, in his opinion, are not required for carrying on and completing the liquidation of its remaining assets and the winding up of its affairs, including reasonable provision for the further expenses thereof. Nothing in the said Act, as amended, or this Act, shall be construed to affect any right or privilege accrued, any penalty or liability